# Program Executive Office Cruise Missiles and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Tactical Control System for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

### Mission Planner Industry Brief

21 April 1997

### Mission Planner Industry Brief Agenda

0900-0930	Welcome / TCS Program Plan and Vision	Steve Parker
0930-0945 0945-1005	TCS Overview Software Architecture	or Lisa Coluzzi Steve Daniel Bill Sullivan
1005-1020	BREAK	
1020-1045	Questions and Answers	
1045-1115 1115-1135	Mission Planner Requirements BAA Process / Evaluation Criteria	Roger Gray Dori Sewell
1135-????	Questions and Answers	

### TACTICAL CONTROL SYSTEM

**OVERVIEW** 

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

ACQUISITION STRATEGY

• STATUS & SCHEDULE

# TCS OVERVIEW PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Support mission planning, mission execution and data dissemination for the Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (TUAV) and the Medium Altitude Endurance (MAE) UAV systems with growth to support data collection from the High Altitude Endurance (HAE) UAV.
- Interoperability with select Command, control, communications, Computers & Intelligence (C4I) systems in compliance with ASD C3I Joint Technical Architecture.
- Simultaneous flight and payload control of at least two UAVs beyond line of sight using one TCS.
- Interoperability with the family of UAV systems across multiple levels of interaction.

# TCS OVERVIEW MISSION

• Provide a scaleable and reconfigurable control system for command, control, communications and data dissemination support for the family of UAVs

#### <u>SCALEABLE</u>

#### Five Levels of Interaction with the UAV:

- Level 1- Receipt and dissemination of secondary imagery/data;
- Level 2 Direct receipt of imagery/data and dissemination;
- Level 3 Level 2 + Control of the UAV payload;
- Level 4 Level 3 + Control of the UAV (less launch & recovery);
- Level 5 Full control of the UAV from launch to recovery.

#### **RECONFIGURABLE**

Capability Tailored to the User:

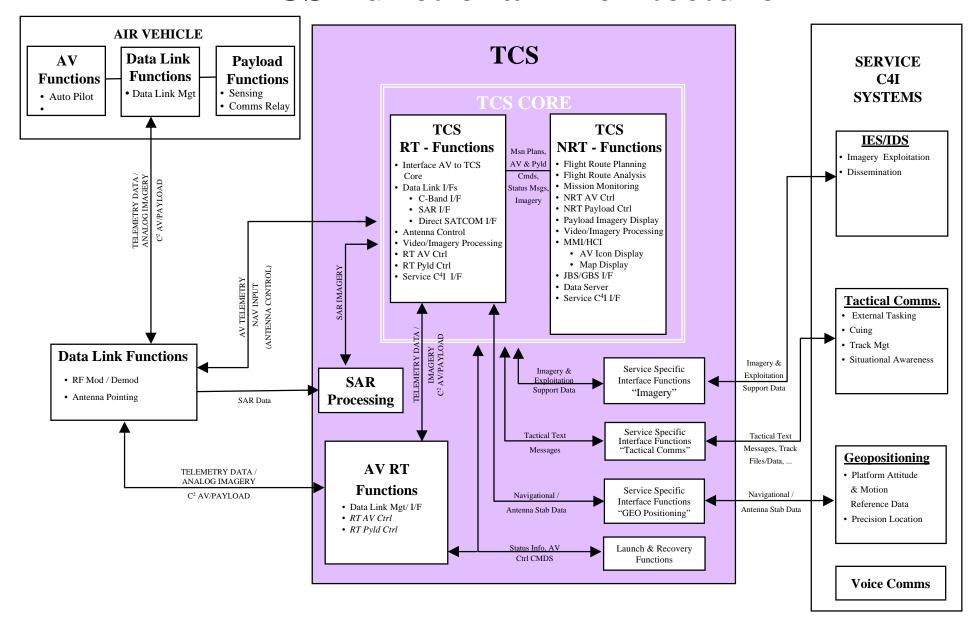
- Land-Based
- Sea-based
- Air-Based

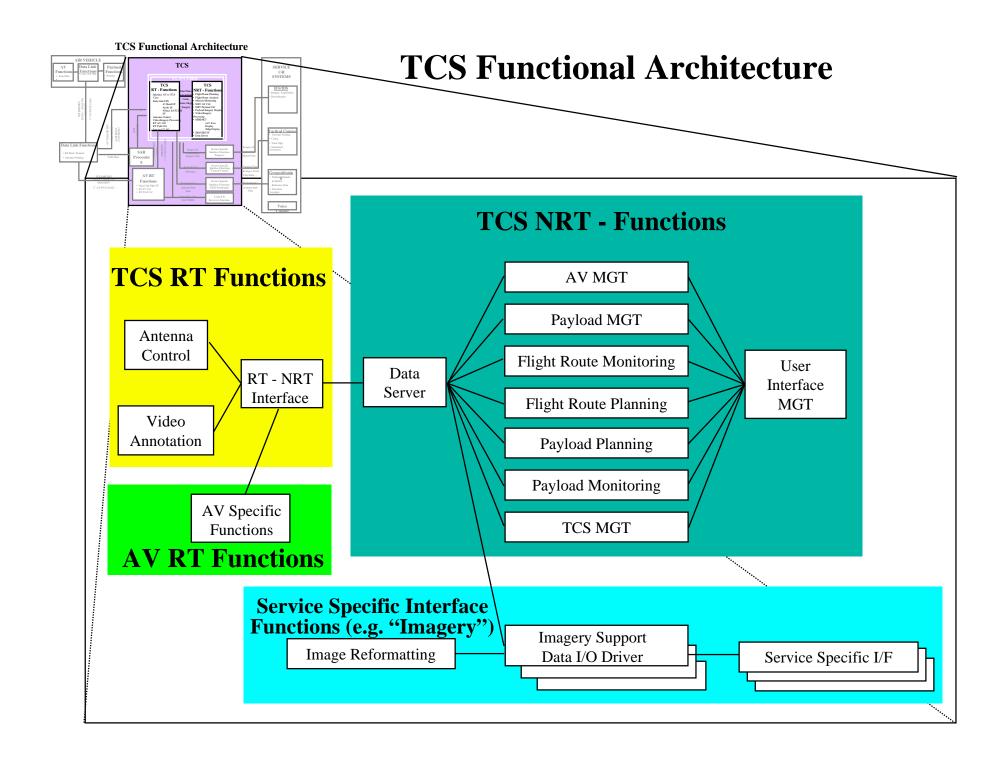
 Notional Land-based System

Notional Sea-based System

Notional Airborne System

#### **TCS Functional Architecture**





#### **ACQUISITION STRATEGY**

#### Three Phased Approach:

- Phase I Program Definition and Risk Reduction
- Phase II Engineering & Manufacturing Development (includes LRIP)
- Phase III Production, Deployment and Operational Support

#### PHASE I OBJECTIVES

- Define, prototype and demonstrate TCS functionality to reduce risk,
- document design & interfaces,
- develop a Joint CONOPS for the TCS that address the operational requirements of all services,
- develop ECPs, and
- provide three fieldable TCS prototypes.

#### PHASE II OBJECTIVES

- Produce six LRIP systems,
- conduct DT/OT for all services,
- continue integration of the TCS with C4I systems,
- develop ECPs, and
- result in an Initial Operational Capability.

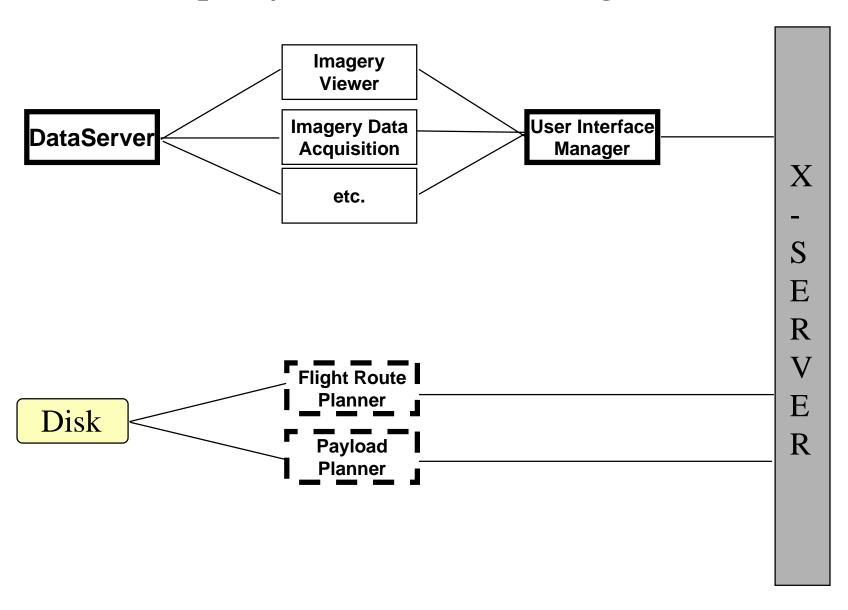
#### PHASE III OBJECTIVES

- Produce & deploy 206 TCS nodes,
- develop ECPs,
- produce Final Operational Capability (fourth quarter of FY2000), and
- provide operational support.

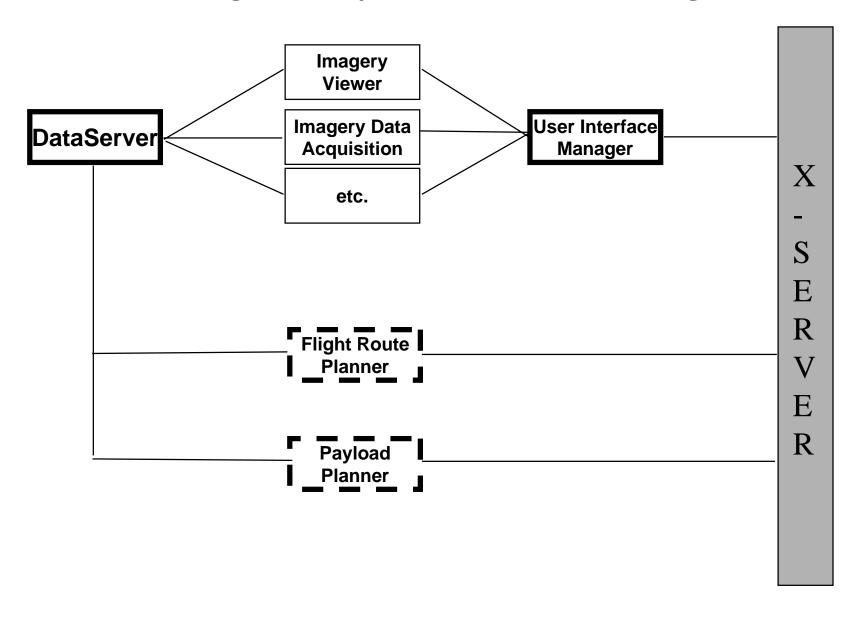
# TCS OVERVIEW SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY NAME	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PHASE I						
PROGRAM DEFINITION		<u> </u>		7		
&	_					
RISK REDUCTION						
PHASE II			/	<u> </u>	7	
ENGINEERING,			_		<b>Y</b>	
MANUFACTURING,					OC	
DEVELOPMENT					/ 10C	
PHASE III						
PRODUCTION,					\/	FOC
DEPLOYMENT &						/
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT						

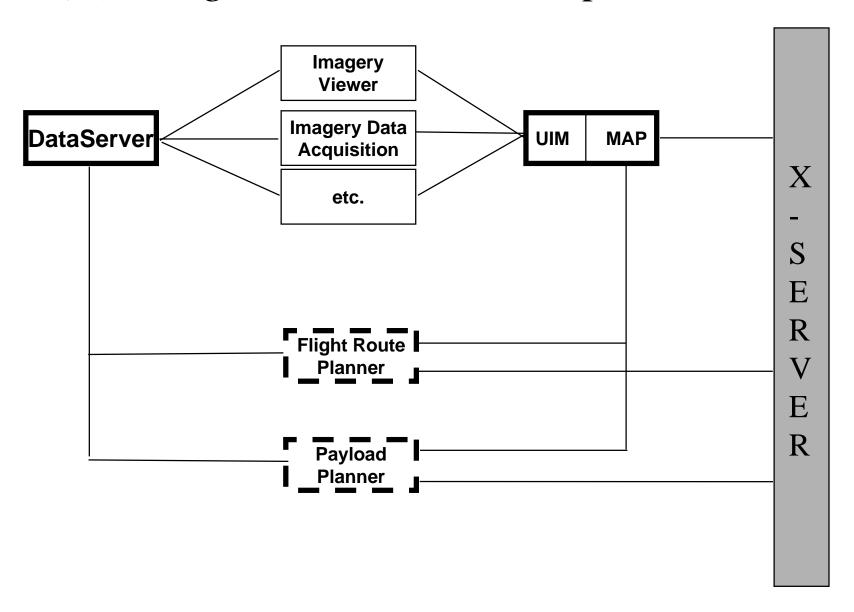
# TCS Integration Proposal - Example Same platform but not integrated



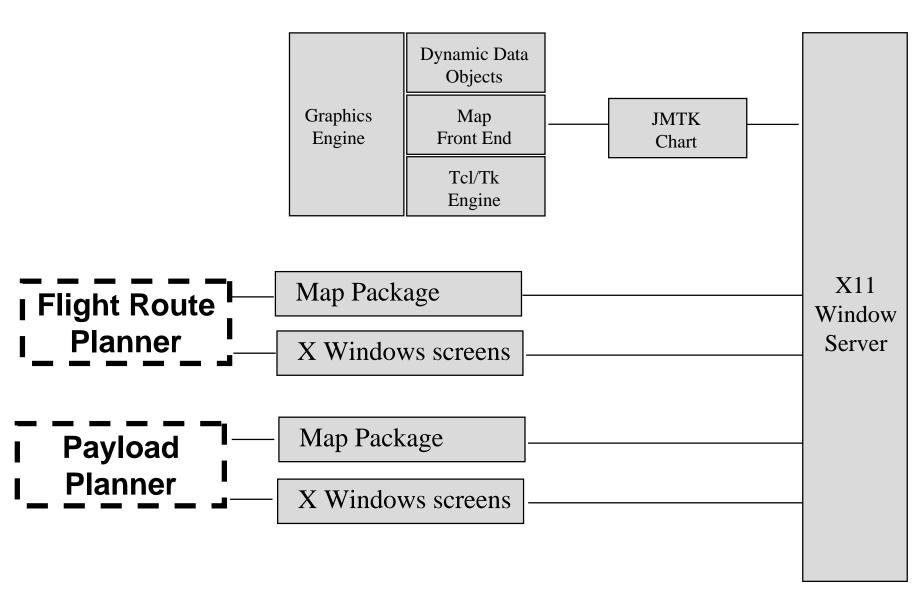
# TCS Integration Proposal - Example (1) Integrated for Data Exchange



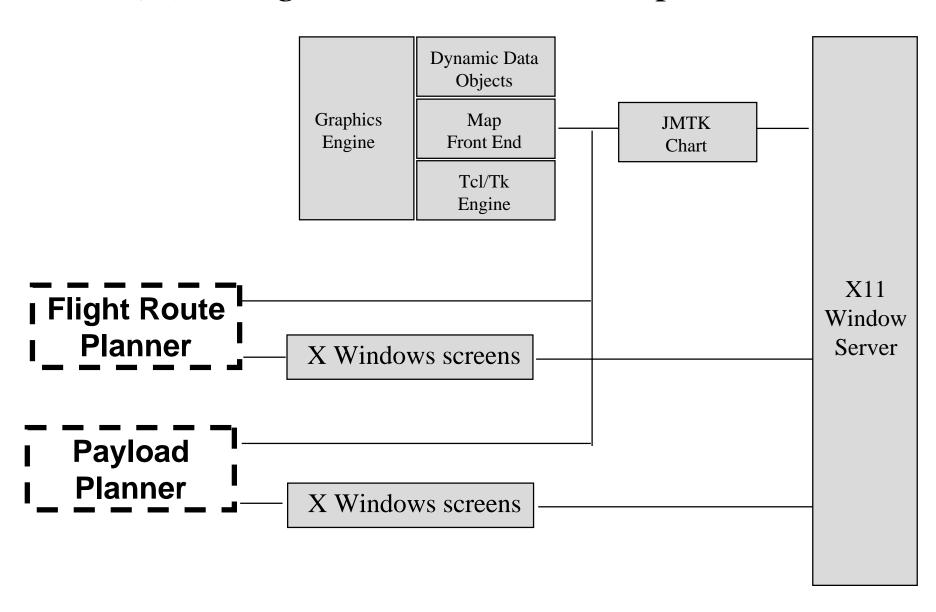
# TCS Integration Proposal - Example (2) Integrated to JMTK Map, Chart



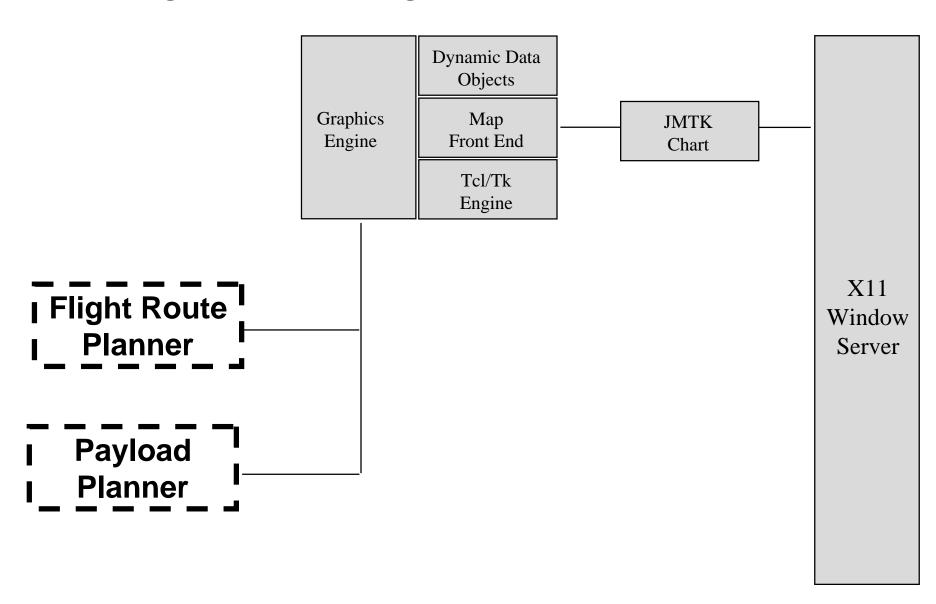
# TCS Integration Proposal - Example (1) Not Integrated to JMTK Map, Chart



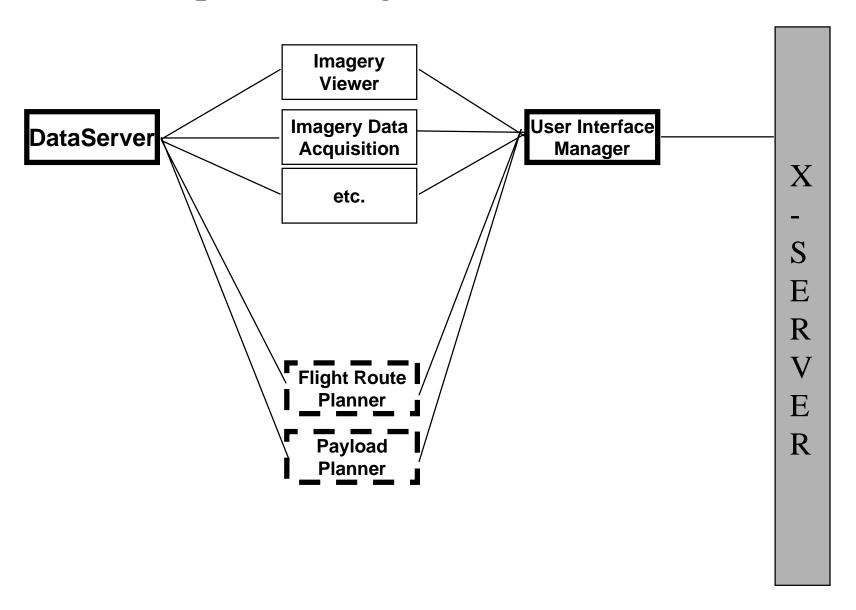
# TCS Integration Proposal - Example (2) Integrated to JMTK Map, Chart



# TCS Integration Proposal - Example (Long Term) Integrated to TCS's UIM/GE



# TCS Integration Proposal - Example Complete integration into TCS



# TCS Software Design Overview

#### **April 1997**

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER DAHLGREN DIVISION

### TCS JORD Requirements

- Support existing Services computing resources
- Extensible and Upgradable
- Scalable across Commands echelons
- Distributive Processing
  - -Single or Multiple CPUs
  - -Single or Multiple Consoles
- Air Vehicle Independent
- Common HCI and Operator Controls

### Existing Services Computing Resources

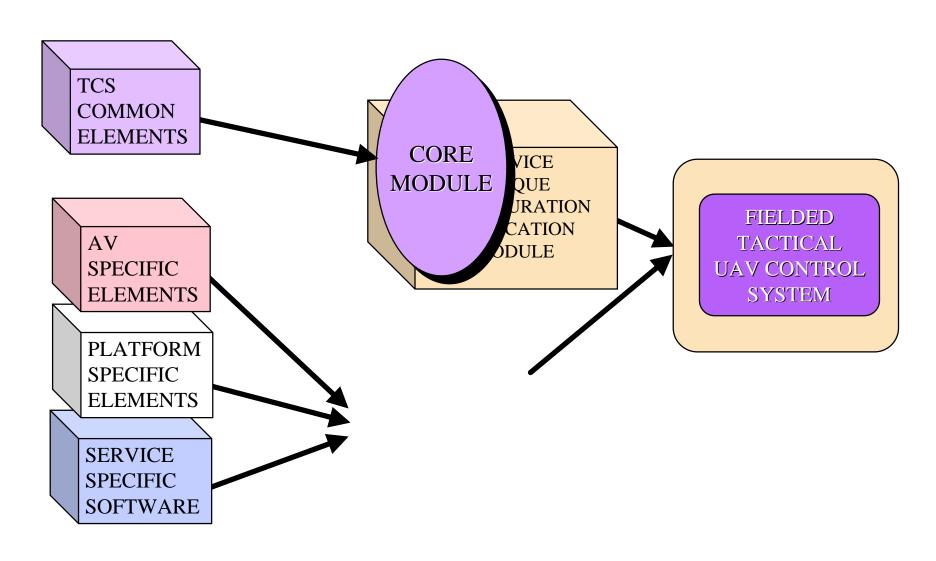
- Software shall be portable to all DOD supported platforms
- Shall be compatible with GCCS
  - -Build to
    - <u>Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) COE</u>
      - http://spider.osfl.disa.mil/dii/index.html
- Interoperable with existing Service Systems
- TCS functional components shall be capable of being embedded into existing Service Systems as appropriate

### DII COE

**Software Applications** (Functions)

	Common				AV Dependent		
External Interfaces	Flight Route Planner	Payload Planner	Payload Monitor	Flight Route Monitor	Air Vehicle Control	Payload Control	
	Common Displays & Controls						
Defense Information Infrastructure							
	X-Windows, MOTIF,						
	COTS HW						

#### Integration Support for Existing Systems

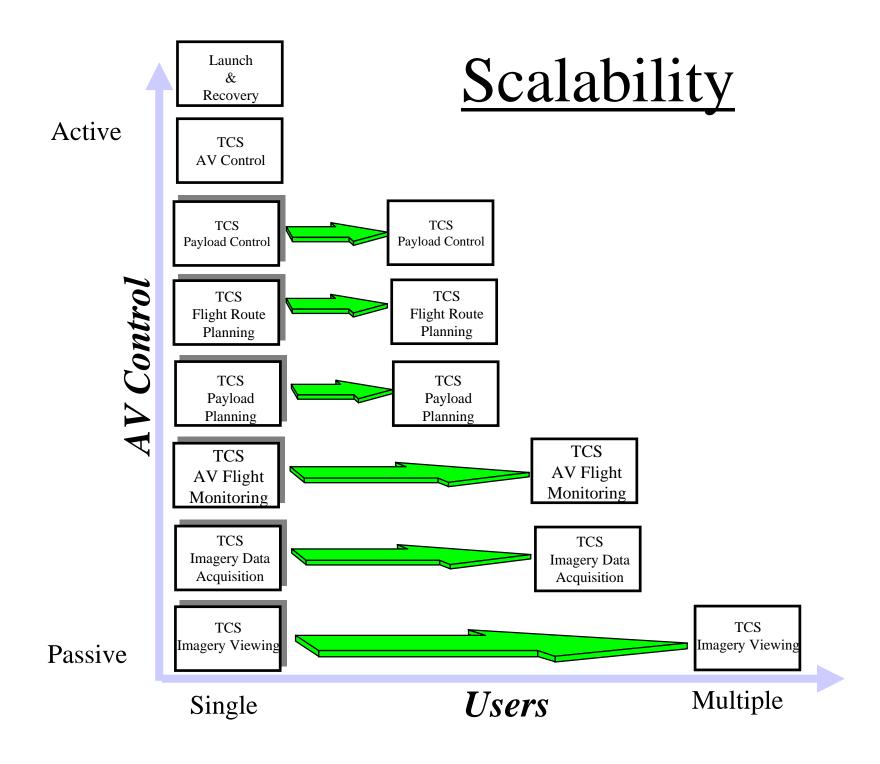


# Extensible & Upgradable Requirements

- TCS must have the ability to add new functionality with out disrupting existing functionality
  - -Reconfigurable
  - -Dynamic linking techniques

### Scalability Requirements

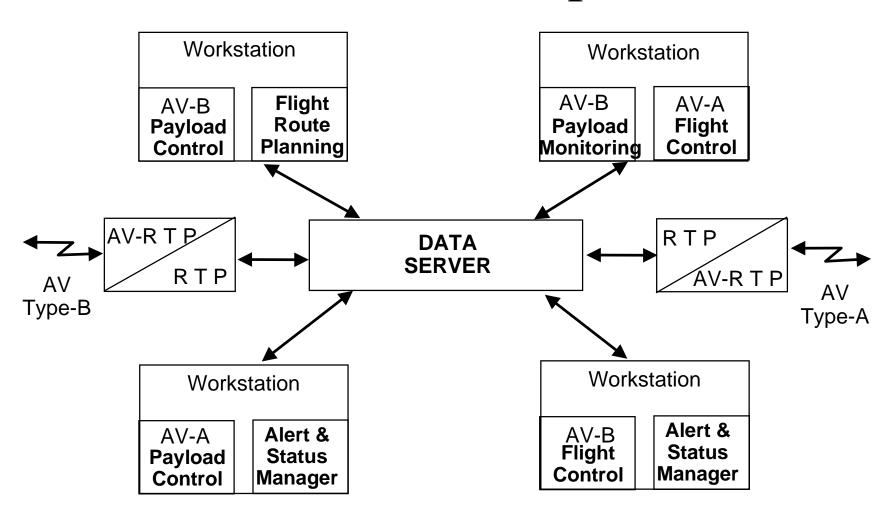
- Support all Command Echelons
- Provide users with only that functionality required for the job at hand



### Distributive Processing Requirements

- Distributed execution of TCS software across available CPU resources
- Distribute roles/consoles across available workstation resources

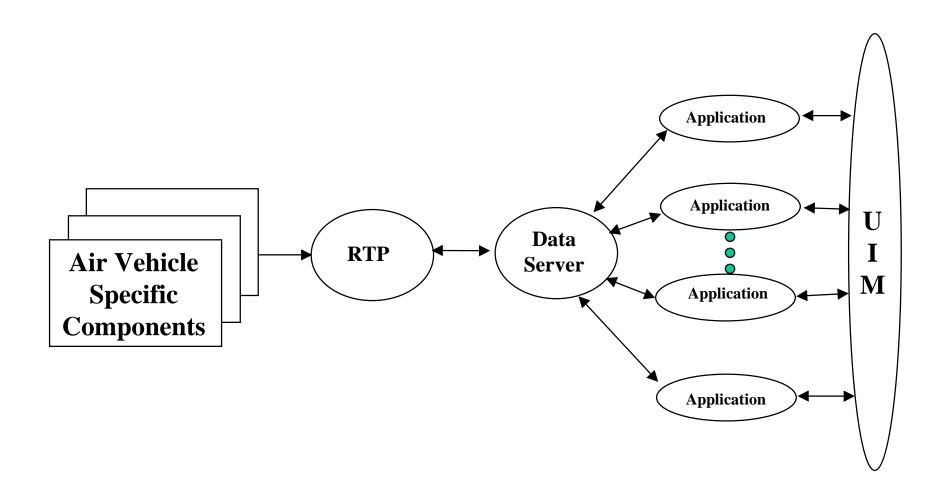
# Distributive Processing Example



### Air Vehicle Independent Requirements

- A common software core that will support multiple UAVs.
- Operational parameters will vary from mission to mission, AV to AV
- Common, standardized interface to AV specific components

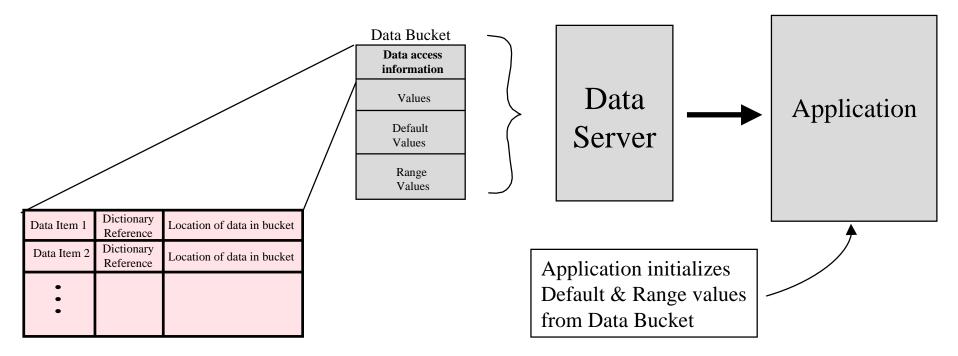
# Air Vehicle Independent



# Air Vehicle Independent

#### Data Buckets

- DataServer is used to propagate default and range values
  - Contents of buckets are defined by <u>SCHEMAS</u>
- Access to data buckets is thru DataServer *Client APIs*
- Data is retrieved using standardized *Data Dictionary Names*



# Air Vehicle Independent

Data Buckets

- (Continued)
- Data buckets must work from AV to AV
  - -To keep buckets organized, buckets will be *grouped by AV/Mission*

#### **Predator Data Group** Payload AV Data Bucket Data Bucket Data access **Data access** information information Values Values **Default** Default Values Values Range Range Values Values

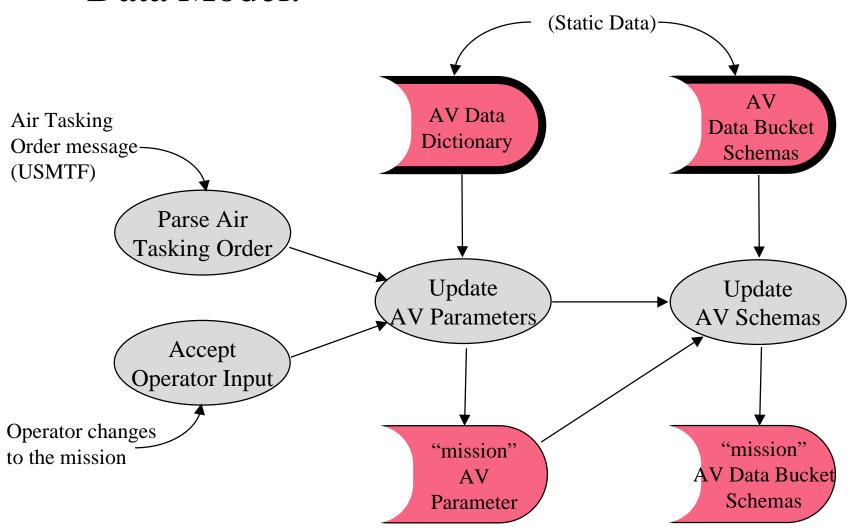
#### Payload AV Data Bucket Data Bucket **Data access Data access** information information Values Values Default Default Values Values Range Range Values Values

**TUAV Data Group** 

# **Operational Parameters**

#### **Schemas**

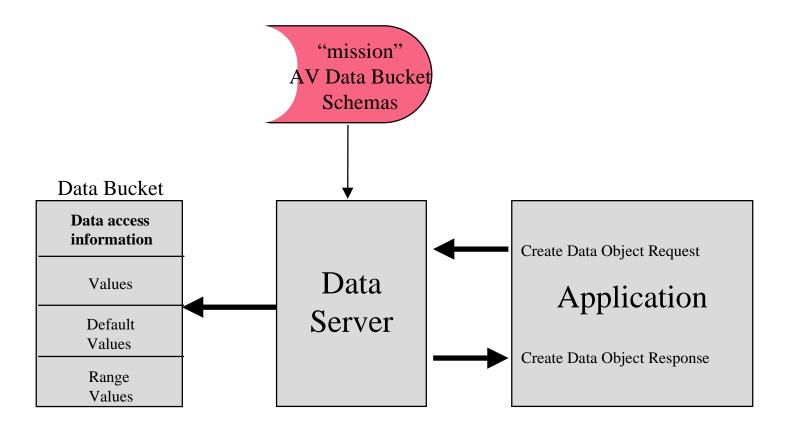
• Data Model:



# **Operational Parameters**

Schemas

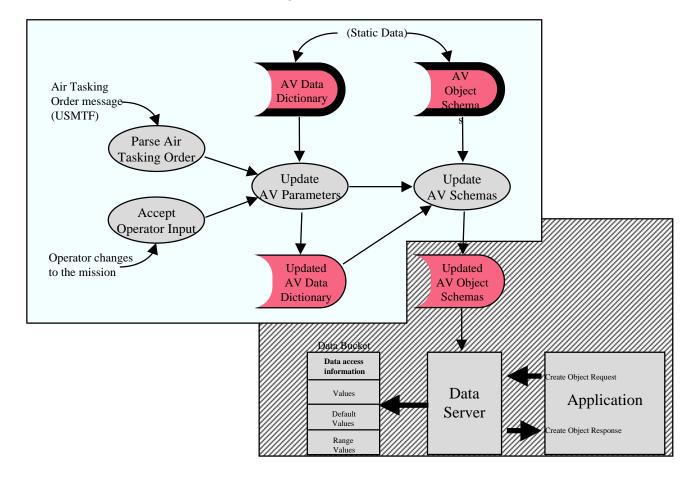
• Data Model: (Continued)



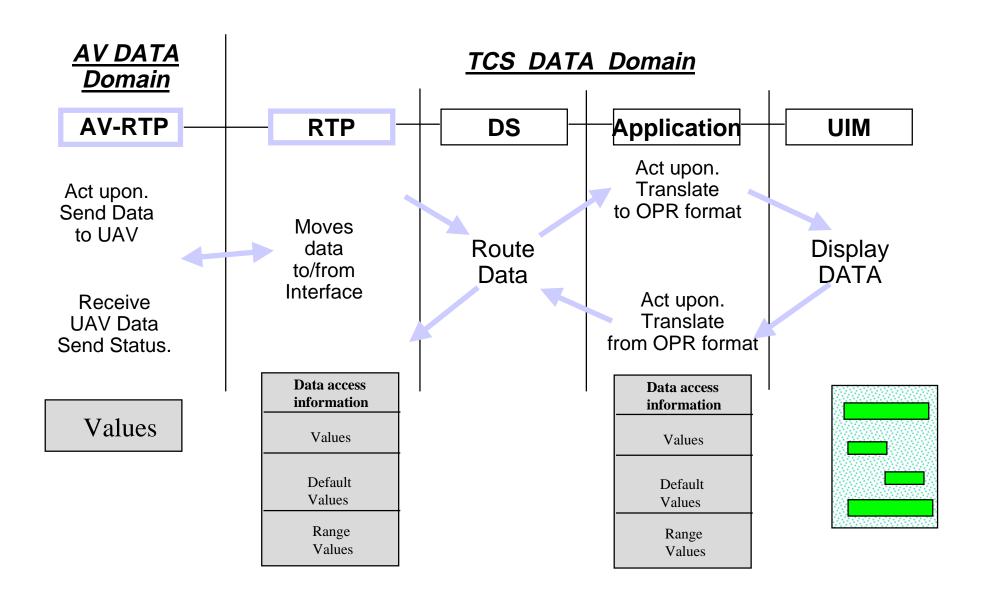
# **Operational Parameters**

#### Schemas

- Data Dictionary defines all TCS data items, their specifications and their identifiers
- Schemas, which are based upon Data Dictionary, specifies the contents of a data bucket and the default and range values of the data within the bucket



## AV Standard Interface

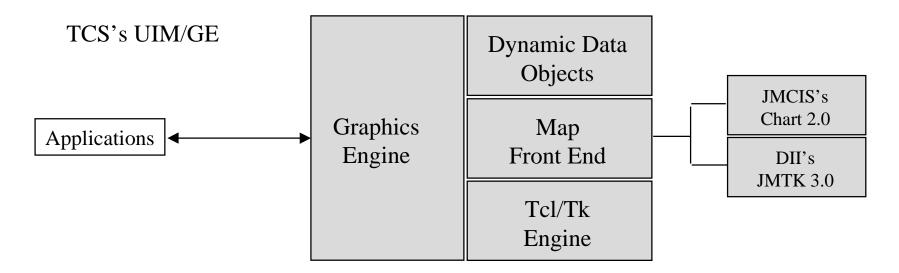


# **HCI** Requirements

- HCI must remain consistent across UAVs
- HCI must support TCS customer base
  - Highly trained AV pilots
    - -Launch & Recovery Operators; 20% to 30%
  - Trained TCS AV Operators
    - -Mission Flight Operators; 70% to 80%
- HCI must be scalable
- HCI must support as many platforms as possible
- HCI must be compliant with DII

## Common HCI

- Use "front ends" to accommodate packages that can be tailored to a specific environment
  - Map front end to accommodate different mapping packages
  - Tcl/Tk Engine for portability
    - Supports most versions of UNIX
    - Supports Microsoft's Windows 3.1, 95, & NT (Future)



# Summary

#### Architectural Goals

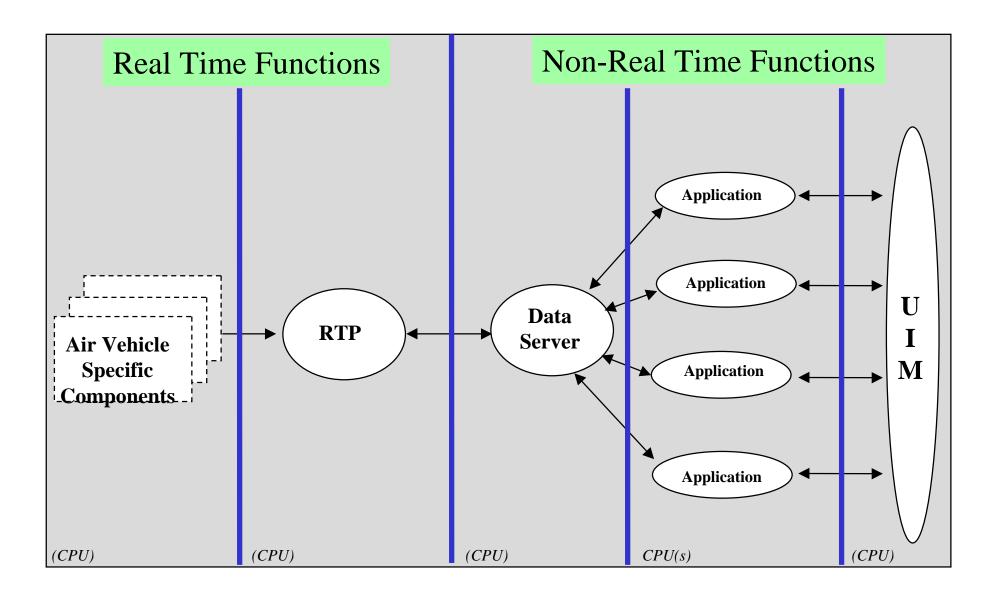
#### NonReal Time

- Provides a common framework by which AV modules are interconnected in order to provide "UAV" solutions
  - Allows for distributive computing environment as well as distributive operator control
  - Allows TCS functionality to be scaled to meet the needs of the targeted command echelon

#### Real Time

- Provides interface to AV's real-time world and allows for any Service specific non-AV real-time requirements
- Provides a framework which allows TCS components to be interoperable with existing Service Command & Control systems
- Promotes reuse of common TCS components, *BUT* at same time allows for specific, unique components to meet AV's requirements

## TCS Architectural Frame Work



#### Framework Modules

- Real Time Processor
  - -Provides interface to real-time events
- DataServer
  - -Routes data through the system
  - -Provides persistence storage & data logging
- User Interface Manager (UIM)
  - -Graphics Engine (GE)
    - Provides HCI screens as needed by Applications
  - -GE Data Driven Objects (GE\_DDO)
    - Provides dynamic screens such as flight gauges
  - Map Front End

# TCS Functional Components

# **Functional Components**

#### **Passive**

- Payload Imagery Viewer
  - RS-170 viewing via a video board
  - NITF image viewing
- Payload Imagery Data Acquisition
  - Payload Imagery Viewer PLUS
  - Payload downlink data and Image geo-position data
  - Capture of images and/or target data formulation
    - NITF 2.0
    - Target information in textual format
- AV Flight Monitoring
  - AV status data
  - Data Link status data

# **Functional Components**

#### Active

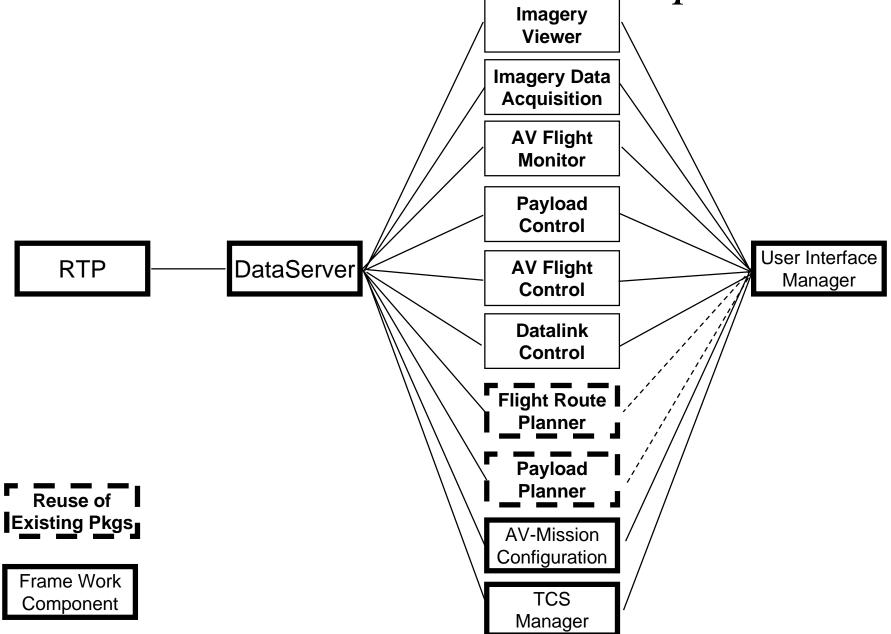
- Payload Control
  - Payload Imagery Extraction PLUS
  - Operator commands for controlling a payload
- AV Flight Control
  - AV Monitoring PLUS
  - Route Plan data upload to AV
  - "Fly to Destination" commands
  - General AV commands for auxiliary systems such as
    - Lights, IFF, etc
  - Emergency Operation Commands
- DataLink Control
  - Operator commands for controlling the datalink

# Functional Components

#### Independent

- Flight Route Planner
  - -Flight route construction
  - -Flight route analysis
    - Requires knowledge of UAV performance characteristics
- Payload Planner
  - -Payload actions along a flight route
    - Requires knowledge of payload characteristics

TCS Functional Components
Imagery
Viewer



# TCS Software Summary

- AV Independent
  - Define Standard Data Dictionary
  - Implement Data Buckets
  - Implement common/JII AV-RTP Interface
- Distributive Processing
  - Fundamental to design of architecture
    - Distributive computing & Roles/Consoles
- Extensible
  - Supported by Architecture
- Existing Services Computing Resources
  - DII COE
  - Implement Service Interfaces as Extensions
  - Software Integration process for Tactical Systems
- Common HCI

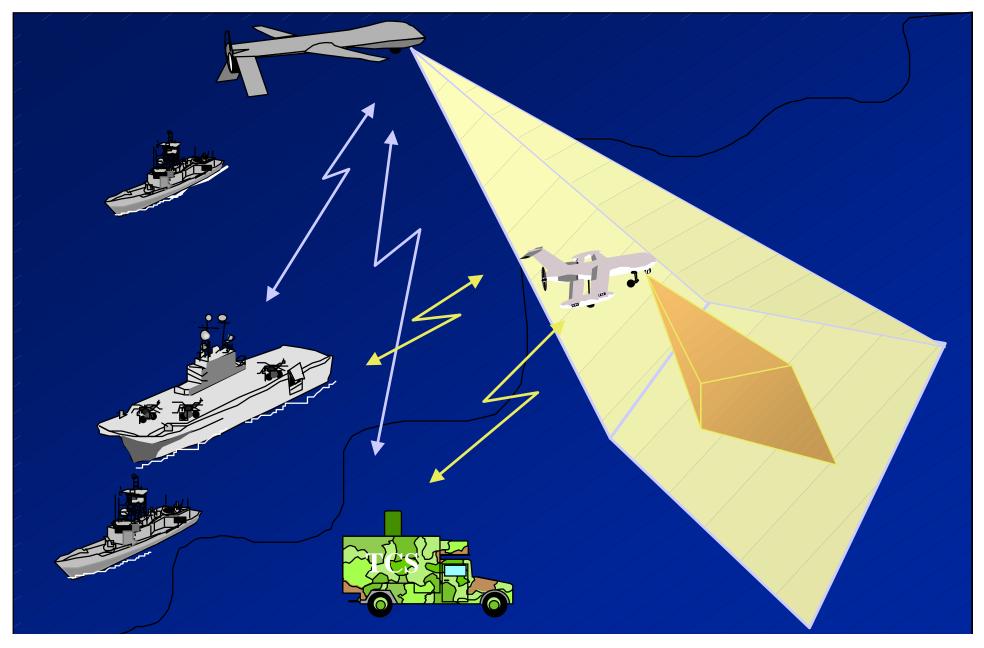
# Mission Planner Requirements

Roger Gray K63, NSWCDD 21April 1997

## Overview

- Multi-UAV Control
- Minimum Criteria
- Route and Payload Planning
- Map Based Planning
- Data Entry
- Planning Aids
- Validation
- General Requirements

# TCS Multi-UAV Control



#### Minimum Criteria

- Operational on
  - TAC-4 Hewlett Packard HP9000/J210 with 320 MB memory
  - CHS-II Sun Sparc 20 Model 152 MP with 256 MB memory (Solaris 2.5)
- Available for demo within two weeks of white paper submission
- Applicable to fixed wing aircraft
- Supports different fixed wing aircraft by changing data
- Plans Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR) mission

# Route and Payload Planning

- AV route planning
  - (MC) Works with fixed wing aircraft (e.g., Predator, Outrider)
  - (MC) Supports different fixed wing aircraft via data change
  - (H) Open architecture to support other AV types
- (H) Emergency (Return Home) planning
  - Same as AV route planning, but visually distinct
- Payload planning
  - (MC) Electro-Optical/ Infrared (EO/IR)
  - (H) Open architecture to support other payloads
  - (M) Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)
- (M) Communication Planning

## Route and Payload Planning (Cont.)

- (H) Payload and route planning are separable
  - Integrated payload and route planning
  - Separate payload and route planning
- (H) Plan route or payload during all phases of operation
  - Prior to flight
  - While concurrently flying a mission (dynamic retasking)

# Map Based Planning

- (H)JMTK (DII) used for mapping functionality
  - Use compact disk NIMA data (DTED, DFAD, ADRG, vector format, CADRG)
  - Pan/scroll, zoom, cursor coordinate display, etc.
- Map based plan creation/display
  - (H) Waypoint entry via point and click
  - (H) Waypoints and flight path graphically displayed

# Data Entry

- Text entry
  - (H) Waypoint coordinates (in addition to point and click)
  - (H) Route and payload data
  - (H) Mission data
  - (H) AV and payload data
  - (H) Environmental data
- (M) Multiple units (Standard English, Metric)
- (M) Multiple coordinate systems
  - Lat/long
  - Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
  - Military Grid Reference System (MGRS)

# Planning Aids

- Overlays
  - (H) Payload swath
  - (M) Datalink coverage
- (H) Mission data computation
  - Time
  - Distance
  - Fuel
- (M) Flight profile vs. terrain

#### Validation

- Checks
  - (H) Flight safety
  - (H) Datalink (Line-of-Sight)
  - (M) Launch weight and balance
  - (M) Plan achievability
- (H) Inform operator of failures
- (H) Operator can override failures

# General Requirements

- (H) DII compliant
- (H) Non-Proprietary route and payload planning software
- (H) Release to foreign nationals
- (M) Interoperable with force level mission planners
  - AFMSS
  - TAMPS
  - AMPS
- (M) Documentation available

# TCS Mission Planner BAA Process & Evaluation Criteria

Dori Sewell K63, NSWCDD 21 April 1997

#### Document Packet

- Mission Planner Specific Documents
  - Evaluation Plan
  - IntegrationSchedule
  - CriteriaDocument

- TCS General Documents
  - Operational RequirementsDocument
  - System/SubsystemSpecification
  - Program Management Plan
  - Data Server Interface Design
     Document
  - Software Design Document

#### TCS Mission Planner BAA

- *Mission planner:* consists of route planner and payload planner segments
- Purpose: identify a route planner and payload planner that can be integrated into TCS to support a wide variety of UAVs and their payloads for Phase 1 TCS development

## **Evaluation Team**

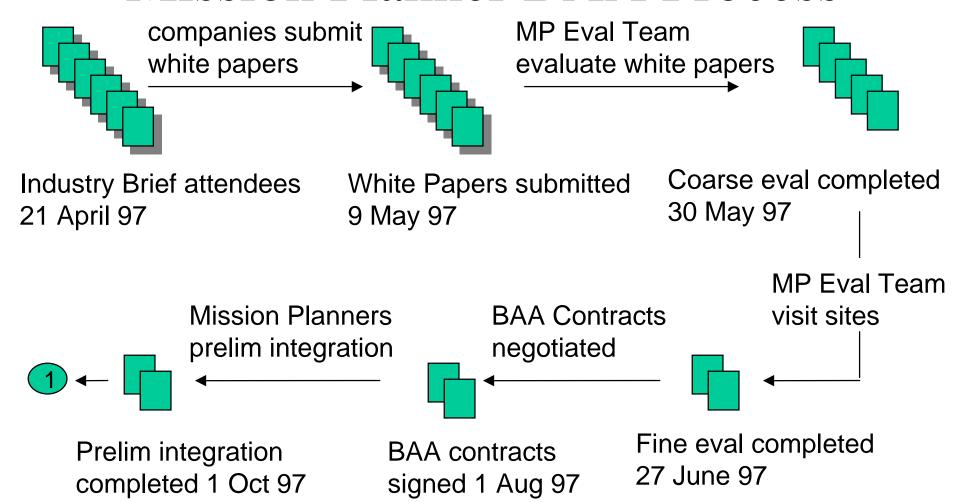
- Dori Sewell, Team Lead
- Darrell Bowman
- Steve Daniel
- Mike Fugate
- Roger Gray

# BAA / Evaluation Process Schedule Milestones

- BAA published -- 27 March 97
- Brief to Industry -- 21 April 97
- White Paper Submission -- 9 May 97
- Coarse Evaluation -- 30 May 97
- Fine Evaluation -- 27 June 97
- Contracts -- 1 August 97
- Integration -- 1 October 97
- Final Evaluation -- 15 November 97



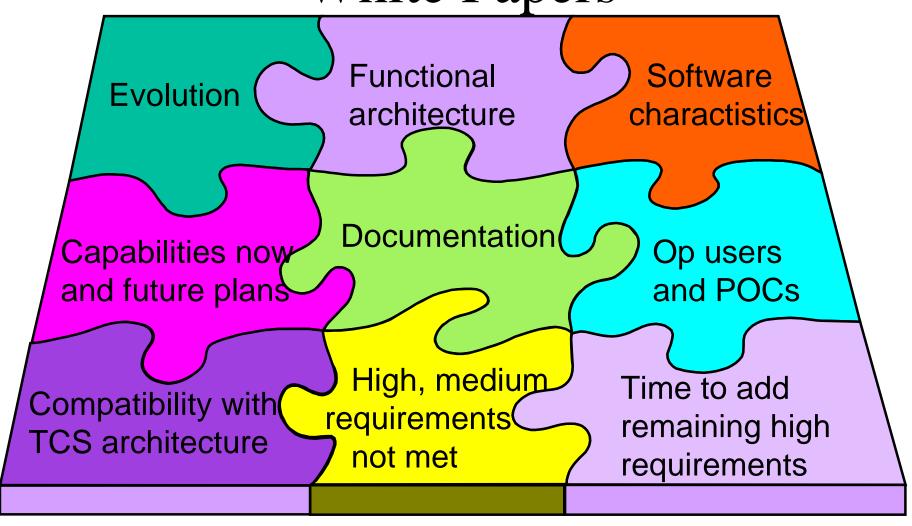
## Mission Planner BAA Process



# Mission Planner BAA Process (cont.)



White Papers



# White Paper Outline

- 1.0 Description of Current System
  - 1.1 Evolution of system
  - 1.2 Functional architecture
  - 1.3 Software characteristics
  - 1.4 Current capabilities / future plans
  - 1.5 Documentation available
  - 1.6 Operational users (including POCs)
- 2.0 Compatibility with TCS needs
  - 2.1 Minimum criteria
    - 2.1.1 Rights granted (unlimited; or what rights at what cost)
    - 2.1.2 Hardware/Operating System options
    - 2.1.3 Availability for demo
    - 2.1.4 Types of fixed wing aircraft/payload missions supported

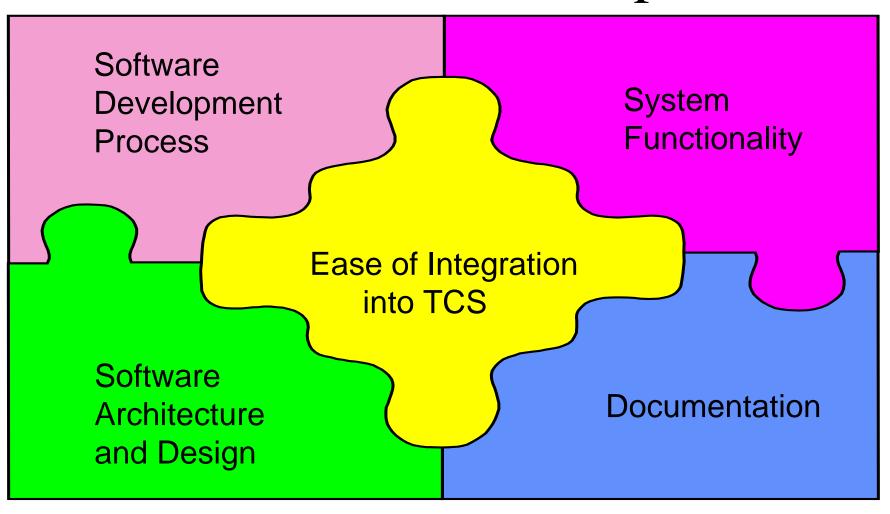
# White Paper Outline (cont.)

- 2.2 Additional Criteria
  - 2.2.1 High Priority Criteria Not Met
  - 2.2.2 Medium Priority Criteria Not Met
  - 2.2.3 Effort to Add Remaining High Priority Functionality
- 2.3 Compatibility with TCS Architecture

## Coarse Evaluation

- Based on white papers
- Prioritized criteria
  - Minimum criteria
    - pass/fail
    - must have perfect score
  - Additional criteria
    - high, medium, low priority
    - score range based on priority
- 5 systems selected for fine eval.

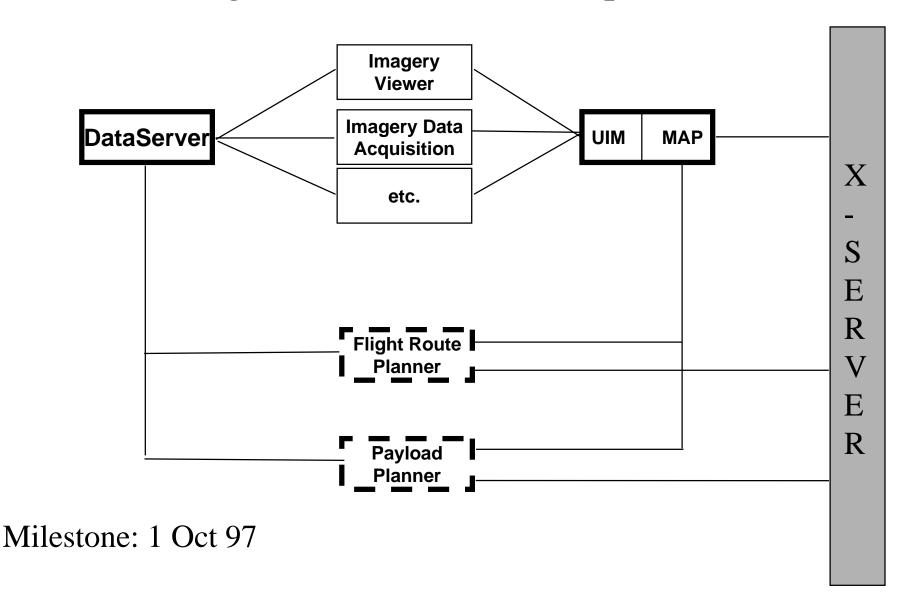
# Fine Evaluation Purpose



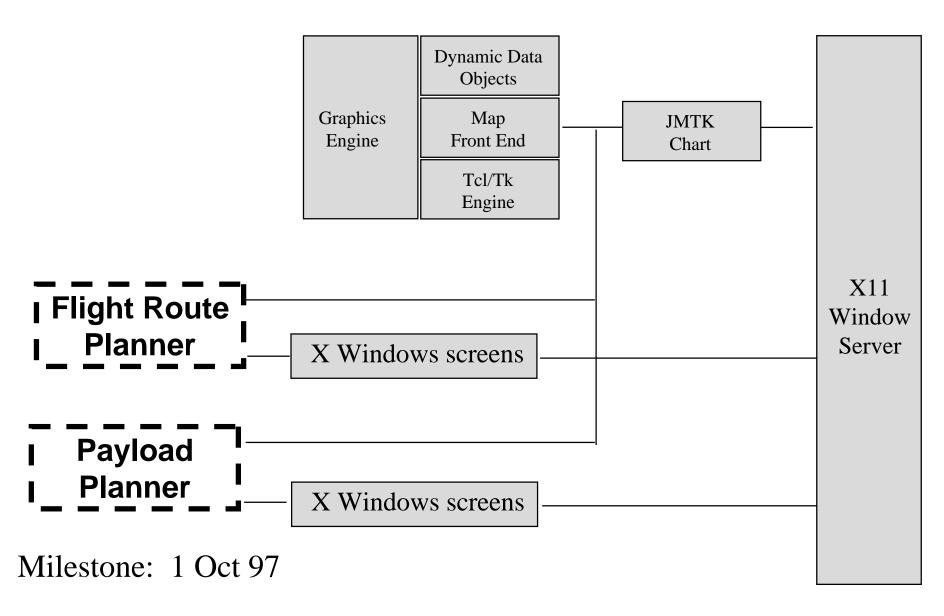
## Fine Evaluation

- Fact-finding visit (2 days)
- Organization should provide plan, schedule and ROM cost to implement high and medium priority requirements
- Demo required
- Two systems selected for integration into TCS
- \$600K over 6 months (per system)

# TCS Integration Proposal - Example Integrated to JMTK Map, Chart



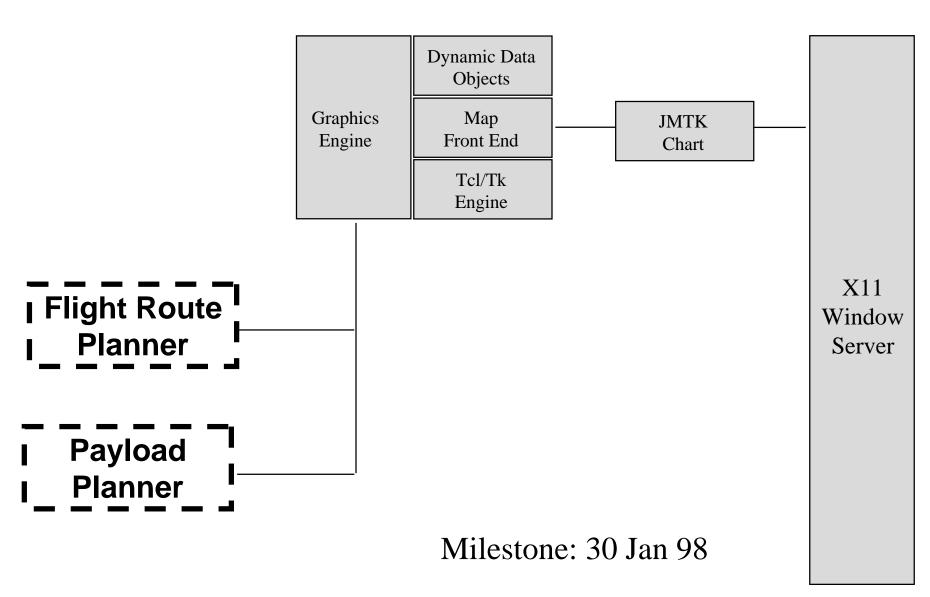
# TCS Integration Proposal - Example Integrated to JMTK Map, Chart



## Final Evaluation

- After integration into TCS
- Evaluation includes
  - functional testing
  - user friendliness
  - military suitability
- One route planner and one payload planner selected for flight certification and support C2 for TCS Phase 1

# TCS Integration Proposal - Example (Long Term) Integrated to TCS's UIM/GE



## Additional Information Available

- Contact Kitty Hall
  - -(540)653-7942
  - kbhall@nswc.navy.mil
- UAV TCS Home Page
  - http://uav.nswc.navy.mil/tcs
    - TCS Operational Requirements Document
    - TCS Concept of Operations
    - TCS Program Plan
    - TCS Overview Presentation